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Marginal Column

By ZORA BELOFF

THE sudden and psychologically shattering devaluation of the Greek drachma to half its nominal exchange rate has obscured the real meaning of the new economic policy which is rapidly transforming Greece into an isolated European outpost of the hard currency "dollar zone." The decision to readjust the nominal value of the drachma to its real exchange value was timed to coincide with Greece's final move towards unrestricted trade and foreign exchange. In other words while the more prosperous Western European countries are moving very cautiously towards liberalizing their exchanges — and then only within the non-dollar community of the European Payments Union — Greece has taken the plunge, or, as some experts claim, has pointed the way, in making its currency almost completely convertible.

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THE experiment comes at the end of a vigorous campaign against inflation, and it is hoped that a ruthlessly tight credit system and the consequent shortage of liquid money will prevent the devaluation from being followed by a boom in domestic prices or a run against the drachma. Almost certainly life will be more expensive for the already ill-paid wage and salary earners. But it is hoped that if the new policy achieves its aims this disadvantage will be offset in the long run by an influx of American capital which would provide investment funds, reduce unemployment and help to end the business slump. In fact, despite the influx of over $2,000 m. of American aid since the end of the war — a far higher rate of aid per head of population than allotted to any other European country — the Greek economy is not yet self-supporting. The Americans have helped Greece over the losses of the war and civil war, restored communications and public works, rearmed the country and relieved the people of the kind of hunger and wretchedness prevailing before the aid programme began. But this giant and successful enterprise has left little aid over for the industrial and agricultural investment required to make modern Greece into a going concern.

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FOR the Greeks themselves, given the heavy burden of a large army and an expensive bureaucracy, there is not enough margin between what they produce and what they consume to provide an adequate supply of investment capital. The present Greek leaders believe that the only hope rests in attracting capital from abroad, and the new economic policy is in fact designed first and foremost to achieve that object. The first move was to abolish the tangle of multiple exchange rates and assess the drachma at its real value. The foreign businessman could not be tempted to turn dollars into drachmas until first, he could be sure that the local currency could provide him with equivalent purchasing power, and secondly, until he knew that he could spend drachmas where and on what he pleased. A new law is now being drafted which will enable foreigners in Greece to move their capital as freely in and out of the country as they can move it in and out of America.

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THE Greeks have not given up hope of a few more years of American aid to help them through and they are well aware that to rely on the indefinite continuation of this assistance would lead to disaster. Nor can they follow the example of their equally impecunious pre-war governments and meet their difficulties by floating a foreign loan: the Greek State still has an outstanding pre-war debt worth over £15m. and no financial institution will risk lending again until the Greeks can afford to service their existing debts.

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THE ablest and most powerful member of the new Greek government, the Minister for Economic Coordination, Mr. Spyros Markezinis has been invited to Washington next month. There, it is understood, he will not only plead for Greece's special requirements for continued government aid, but also campaign among American business circles — particularly in the substantial colony of American multi-millionaires of Greek origin — to invest dollars in the Greek economy. The current economic developments here seem primarily designed to set the stage for this delicate mission.

Athens April 28.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.S. Supreme Court yesterday rejected a second appeal by Alger Hiss, former State Department official who claims his 1950 perjury conviction was based on trumped-up evidence.

Egypt Not to Yield, Says Nagib as Talks Open

CAIRO, Monday. — Premier Nagib stated today that Egypt "has no intention of giving up one inch of her rights" in the talks with Britain on the evacuation of the Suez base which started this morning. The Premier made the statement to newsmen as he emerged from a five-hour meeting of the Egyptian side at the negotiations.

Nagib Says Arming Egypt in U.S. Interest

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — "If in future the U.S. would want Egypt to join a common front, it would be in America's interest to have a strong ally," General Nagib said in a reply to cabled questions put to him by Miss Marguerite Higgins, the "New York Herald Tribune" correspondent published today.

Insisting that Egypt would be prepared to discuss cooperation for defence once Britain had left the Suez, General Nagib said, "We need assistance in military equipment; by sending arms to Egypt the United States would be giving a concrete demonstration of her interest in this country's strength and welfare."

He also said that reports that his country had aggressive aims against Israel were just propaganda as Egypt would not be so foolish as to jeopardise herself in world opinion and divert strength from internal reforms by launching a war.

Nagib, Lieut-Col. Jamal Abdul Nasser, Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi and other Egyptian representatives went into session after meeting with the British side.

Answering reporters' questions, Nagib said, "So long as we know our rights fully well, and so long as we have no intention of giving up one inch of these rights, and the whole nation is supporting us, fear nothing."

A joint communique published after this morning's meeting said Nagib, British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson and British Middle East Commander General Sir Brian Robertson made "general statements."

An Egyptian spokesman said the atmosphere was "very cordial."

Meet Again Today

Another meeting will be held tomorrow at the presidency.

Stringent security measures were in effect around the palatial marble-columned seat of Government. Numerous correspondents and cameramen covered the session.

Sir Ralph Stevenson left the Anglo-American Hospital, where he is undergoing treatment for sciatica, to head the British delegation. He was accompanied by advisers including General Robertson and Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Saunders.

Nagib was accompanied by four military advisers.

When the two delegations meet tomorrow they are expected to split into several committees and subcommittees to study the military problems involved in the Canal Zone issue.

Britain is known to insist that the safety of the great military installations, focal point of Middle East security, must be taken care of by whatever terms are reached. The Canal base is the largest British military base outside the British Isles. It extends over 110 kms. along the west bank of the Suez Canal and 90 kms. inland into the desert. The installations and equipment there are thought to have cost some £500m.

(AP, UP)

Japan, U.S. to Buy Iran Oil Half Price

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — The Government today announced a 50% reduction in the selling price of crude and refined oil to Japan and the U.S. This concession will operate for six months from today with the only condition that payment should be in dollars.

The Government move, made as Mohammed Mossadegh began his third year as Prime Minister, is aimed at accelerating exports to the two countries to ease the dollar gap. Crude oil will be sold at 50% less than the prevailing Persian Gulf price and refined oil at 50% less than the Mexican Gulf price.

From London it was reported that the Japanese reply to British representations about the recent purchase of Persian oil by a Japanese company was received at the Foreign Office. Details of the note were not disclosed, but it is understood to point out that the Japanese Government cannot legally intervene in a commercial transaction, though it is now considering what steps to take to prevent similar incidents in the future.

JORDAN PARLIAMENT GOES INTO RECESS

The Jordan Parliament yesterday decided to go into recess until after the coronation of King Hussein on May 2, NEABS reports.

The decision followed Premier Tewfik Abu'l Huda's announcement that his Cabinet would resign immediately after the coronation. One of the main items on the agenda is the 1953/54 Budget.

King Hussein toured the Saudi Arabian border yesterday to observe the campaign against the locust swarms, ANA reports.

Eshkol to Visit America Soon

The Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol, will leave for the United States in a few weeks, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Eshkol will deal with questions connected with the Israel Bond Drive, the United Jewish Appeal and the increase of private investment in Israel. He is also expected to confer with U.S. Government officials on the 1953/54 Grant-in-Aid.

The problem of the consolidation of short term debts is also expected to be taken up by Mr. Eshkol, but it is believed that he will not leave Jerusalem before the Knesset concludes all the Budget items on its agenda.

Meanwhile Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Minister without Portfolio is expected in New York next month for a 3-week tour on behalf of the Bond drive.

(Israel's Public Debt—Page 9)

Vigier Seen as TSO Chief Pending Choice of Gen. Riley's Successor

It is understood that General Riley's political adviser, Mr. Henri Vigier, may be placed in charge of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation pending the appointment of a successor to General Riley as Chief of Staff. It is believed that General Riley will not leave before the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary-General of the U.N., Mr. Andrew W. Cordier, has arrived here.

Mr. Cordier is expected here next month to have a "personal look-around" at the work of the TSO, and it is thought unlikely that a new Chief of Staff will be appointed before his arrival. It has been pointed out that M. Vigier has acted for General Riley in the past, when the latter was absent attending U.N. sessions.

General Riley lunched at the home of the Prime Minister in Jerusalem yesterday.

A joint Israel-Jordan investigation of the shooting in Jerusalem last Wednesday may take place tomorrow, it is learned.

At an informal meeting yesterday of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, Israel's proposal for a joint investigation (and not two separate inquiries on both sides) was tentatively accepted by Jordan pending final approval from Amman. The meeting, which began with a debate on the form of the investigation, ended with agreement to limit the inquiry to the question of who opened fire first.

General Bennett L. de Ridder, MAC chairman, presided at the meeting which was attended by the permanent Jordan delegation composed of Major Mohammed Itshak and Lt. Mohammed Daud who had returned from Cairo. Israel was represented by Rav Seren Shmuel Mutov and Seren J. Goldstein.

Meanwhile, the Israel delegation received the results of the tests of the blood stains found on the rocks in Wadi Fukin. About two months ago, Jordanians shot and killed an Israel guard and carried his body across the border together with a wounded companion. The Jordan delegation was given samples of the stains to compare with the blood of the guard killed in the incident. The tests proved that both the stains on the rock and the blood types of the dead guard belonged to Group A.

Arab MAC Chiefs End Conference

The four Arab delegations to the Mixed Armistice Commissions ended their conference yesterday in Cairo and issued a statement that exchange of information and coordinated efforts had "foiled Israel's attempts to provoke differences between the Arab countries," ANA reports.

The statement said the conference urged "complete collaboration between the Arab countries in the face of the Israel danger."

Eisenhower Asks For Revision Of McCarran Act

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — President Eisenhower has asked the Senate to remedy "injustices" in the McCarran Immigration Act, it was disclosed today.

Chairman Arthur V. Watkins, of Utah, of the Senate Immigration Sub-committee released a letter from Mr. Eisenhower saying the Chief Executive had received many complaints that the law contains "many serious and inequitable restrictions."

Recalling that his State of the Union message declared the McCarran Act "contains injustices," Mr. Eisenhower listed some of the complaints and asked the Sub-Committee to investigate them and substitute legislation "which would be fair and just to all."

The McCarran Immigration Law was passed last year when Senator Pat McCarran, Democrat of Nevada, its sponsor, was chairman of the powerful Judiciary Committee and its Immigration Sub-Committee. Approved after bitter Senate debate, the measure was vetoed by former President Truman and enacted over his veto.

Objectionable Points

Among the objectionable points in the Law listed by Mr. Eisenhower were these:

1. Strict security regulations covering crews of foreign ships in United States ports. These have caused criticism by U.S. Allies whose nationals were questioned rigidly before being allowed shore leave.
2. Provisions allowing the Immigration Service to "underpaper" up to half the quota for future years. Mr. Eisenhower said the quota for Estonia reportedly was partially filled until the year 2146.
3. A provision allowing naturalized citizens, unlike native Americans, to be expatriated if they live abroad for certain periods. The President said it has been charged that this gives immigrants only "second class" citizenship.
4. Allowing former Nazis or Fascists to enter the United States unless it can be shown they advocated setting up these systems here.
5. Permitting an alien to be deported at any time if he was ever involved in activity or an organisation designated as subversive — no matter how long ago. Mr. Eisenhower said "such an alien is now subject to deportation even if his prior affiliation was terminated many years ago and he has since conducted himself as a model American."
6. The President said United States consuls are now allowed to bar immigrants whom they think might become public charges at any time in the future, or who would probably engage in subversive activities. He said this is too much unrestrained authority for a consul to decide what a person might do in the future.

Work Relief Tax Still Stymied

Jerusalem POST Reporter

No progress was made on the question of unemployment relief tax at a prolonged meeting of the special Ministerial committee which held its second meeting last night, continuing until well past midnight. It is understood that the General Zionists maintained the attitude of rejecting the idea of the tax, saying that out of the development budget of IL.125m., a sum of IL.20m. could be raised for special relief works. Mr. Eshkol, the Minister of Finance maintained, on the other hand, that there was an urgent need to collect about IL.25m. for this purpose through a special loan or tax.

For the second consecutive day, the Jerusalem labour exchange remained closed yesterday as only 120 of Jerusalem's 2,000 jobless were willing to accept afforestation work. More than 480 workers are needed daily and labour exchange sources said there was no sense in registering unemployed if they refused work which would accomodate 20-25% of the city's jobless.

The work, offered by the Jewish National Fund, is disliked since payment is according to norms. Workers must also spend 30 to 50 minutes travelling to work.

On Sunday, only 200 unemployed agreed to go out and yesterday they were joined by another 20, although the Fund agreed to provide free transportation for some workers.

The Jerusalem Labour Council, meeting last night, decided to use every means available to persuade the jobless to take the work. The Council also decided to ask the Government to speed up its deliberations on its unemployment relief project.

Even if the jobless accepted all the afforestation work offered about 1,200 persons would remain unemployed.

MARAUDERS TURN TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Somewhere in the South, Monday (JTIM).—Unknown persons have lately been causing extensive damage to valuable monuments and archaeological ruins in the south. This week one of the statues was found to have been damaged by rifle bullets after having apparently been used for target practice.

Britain Seeks Big 4 Meeting On Austria

LONDON, Monday (UP). — Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd said today Britain was consulting the French and U.S. Governments with a view to calling an early meeting of Big Four deputies on an Austrian peace treaty.

Mr. Lloyd said he discussed the matter with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and French Foreign Secretary Georges Bidault in Paris over the week-end.

He told the Commons that he had studied carefully that section of the "Pravda" article of April 21 dealing with Austria and said it was a matter which affected the decision to press for a deputies' meeting shortly.

Adenauer Not to Snub Upper House

BONN, Monday (Reuter). — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has abandoned a plan to circumvent the upper house of Parliament in seeking approval of the treaties linking his country with Western defence. Authoritative government sources said today he had decided not to place the treaties — the European Army Treaty and the conventions ending occupation rule — before President Theodor Heuss for signature tomorrow.

Last week Adenauer implied he might place the treaties — already approved by the lower house (Bundestag) — before the President as the upper chamber (Bundesrat) had postponed its decision on them.

But today government sources said the Chancellor would make another bid to force the pacts through the Bundesrat instead of arguing that they did not need its approval because they did not affect the rights of the states. The upper house is the guardian of the rights of the individual West German states.

The Bundestag decided last week to postpone a decision on the treaties until the constitutional court in Karlsruhe had ruled on their compatibility with the constitution. The resolution called for an "advisory opinion" by the court.

Dulles Says NATO Talks Achieved Good Results

WASHINGTON, Monday (AP). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles returned today from the Alliance meeting in Paris to report to President Eisenhower and Congress that "we accomplished some good hard practical results" in the interests of U.S. security.

Mr. Dulles, Secretary of the Treasury Humphreys and Foreign Aid Chief Harold Stassen arrived from Paris in a military air transport service plane. The Secretary of State said he expected to see Mr. Eisenhower some time today and go before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow. The Ministers of the NATO Council in Paris were occupied with their own work and "did not have time" to give much study to Moscow's Saturday Press statement on Eisenhower's recent peace plans, Dulles told newsmen. He offered no other comment on the Moscow reaction.

Britain Would Join U.S. In War on Poverty

LONDON, Monday.—Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill said today that the Government will consider joining with the U.S. in a campaign against poverty if a substantial measure of world disarmament can be achieved. He told the Commons he could not "be more precise at this moment about the action to be taken in political and economic circumstances which are still mainly hypothetical."

Sir Winston was greeted by thunderous cheering and waving of Parliamentary papers when he entered the House of Commons today for the first time after his knighthood on Friday. Opposition members joined in the cheering.

(AP, Reuter)

MALAY TERRORIST CHIEF SURRENDERS

SINGAPORE, Monday (Reuter). — Liew See Fook, the last of three Communist platoon commanders operating in South and West Selangor, has surrendered to security forces, an official communique said today.

Liew See Fook, who went underground at the beginning of the emergency, was described in the communique as a "hard core" Communist.

2 ARAB LEGIONAIRES HUNG FOR TREASON

The Arab Legion corporal and trooper sentenced to death last week for high treason and passing military secrets to the enemy were hanged in the Amman central prison yesterday morning, ANA reports. The Amman Tribunal at the same trial sentenced four civilians to life imprisonment on the same charge.

U.N. Rejects Bid To Send PoW's Out of Korea

PANMUNJOM, Monday (UP). — The U.N. firmly rejected today a Communist six-point proposal for solving the prisoner problem and accused them of attempting indirectly to force prisoners to return to Communism.

Lt.-Gen. William Harrison, senior U.N. delegate, told North Korean Gen. Nam Il that the Communist programme was unacceptable. Gen. Harrison was especially firm in turning down the Communist proposal that prisoners unwilling to return to their own flags be held in a neutral state for a total period of at least six months, with those still refusing repatriation after "assurances" of safety held until final settlement of the whole Korean question.

He said this was giving the prisoners a choice between return to Communism or imprisonment without a foreseeable end. "Your proposal in this regard is neither reasonable nor constructive," he said. "It is unreasonable and obstructive."

The U.N. had proposed that Switzerland, a neutral country and not a member of the U.N., be named custodian of unwilling captives who would remain under Swiss custody in Korea. The U.N. limited the time they could be held to 60 days after an armistice, but proposed no plan for their disposal after that period.

Reject Switzerland

The Communists objected to Switzerland on the grounds the U.N. had selected the Swiss as one of the four neutral nations to supervise an eventual armistice. Gen. Harrison said this objection was "groundless" and a "strange one indeed."

The Communists named no other nation in place of Switzerland. They were expected to choose India or, in spite of certain rejection by the U.N., one of the East European states such as Poland or Czechoslovakia.

Gen. Harrison, however, still was not pessimistic. Asked about the possibility he would enforce his warning that he would call another recess, such as the indefinite one which halted the talks last October 8, Harrison said it was "far too early" for that. "No one can reasonably expect negotiations of this kind—where two sides are so far apart — to give any clear indication at the beginning. In this short time we have no real basis for assuming the Communists will not negotiate in good faith."

Today's session, the second of the renewed talks, lasted 33 minutes. The negotiators meet again tomorrow.

Fighting continued along the little front. British Navy pilots from the carrier Glory yesterday attacked the West coast of Korea, near Kaesong the latter announced here. Their attack disrupted supply and communication strong points, the Navy said.

Last night a force of 180 North Koreans struck at U.N. forward positions on the east front but were driven off, the Eighth Army said. Elsewhere fighting was light.

U.S. Offers $100,000 For Communist MIG

TOKYO, Monday (UP). — The U.S. tonight offered $100,000 and refuge to the first Communist pilot to deliver a MIG-15 jet fighter into American hands. The dramatic, unorthodox bid for one of the Russian-built jets was made both in leaflets dropped in north-west Korea and by radio broadcasts beamed to Communist China and Korea.

It was made in the name of Gen. Mark Clark, U.N. Supreme Commander and Commander of U.S. Far East forces.

Gen. Clark offered Communist airmen $50,000 for each MIG delivered intact to non-Communist territory and a bonus of $50,000 to the first Communist pilot to accept the offer. The leaflets gave directions on how the plane could be brought safely through the U.N. fighter screen and anti-aircraft defenses to Allied bases in South Korea.

The offer apparently would hold also for Soviet pilots at MIG bases in the Sakhalin or Kurile islands north of Japan, or for Chinese pilots on the mainland only a few minutes' flying time from Formosa or Okinawa.

Reedman at Hakirya on Arab Bank Balances

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Mr. John Reedman, Palestine Conciliation Commission representative now visiting the Middle East in connection with the unfreezing of part of the bank balances in Israel of Arab refugees abroad, called again yesterday on Mr. R. Kidron, director of the International Affairs Division of the Foreign Ministry, who is dealing with these accounts. Their first meeting to discuss the matter was held last week.

The Foreign Ministry is understood to have expressed surprise that Mr. Reedman should have passed on to Israel all Arab suggestion that the words "State of Israel" be deleted from the forms to be filled in by Arab refugee holders of balances in Israel banks. It had been suggested that the name Israel be substituted by "competent authorities."

The Foreign Ministry has agreed to Mr. Reedman's suggestion that explanatory notes be added to the forms defining the reasons why the present unfreezing is limited to £500 per account and explaining that the 50 % Compulsory Loan deducted from the accounts last year is repaid when the accounts are unfrozen.

Gaullists Suffer Major Defeat in Elections

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — General de Gaulle's Rally of the French People (RPF) appeared tonight to be heading for a big defeat in the French municipal elections. First results showed a big fall in the RPF vote, particularly in rural areas.

The Moderate Conservatives and Radicals made gains at their expense. The Socialists also gained some ground, apparently benefitting from being in opposition for the past two years, and the "dissident" Gaullists who broke away from the People's Rally made a good showing.

The Communists, according to official estimates, held their own. They gained strength in some working class districts of the big towns including Paris, but lost a little ground in the rural areas.

DE GAULLE

Final results from many of the big towns will not be available until tomorrow night because of the complicated voting system but the position in Marseilles, France's second biggest city, provides a good pointer. There the Gaullists dropped 29 seats on the municipal council while the Socialists, Moderate Conservatives and Gaullist "rebels" all made gains.

Communists Gain

The Communists gained about 4,000 votes compared with the 1947 Municipal elections but failed to win any more seats on the council.

Final results in Marseilles were as follows: Communists 99,601 votes and 34 seats on the council (no change); Socialists 64,290 and 15 seats (gain of six); Popular Republicans 17,337 and four seats (loss of 1); Dissident Gaullists and Moderate Conservatives 56,327 and 16 seats (gain of 16); Gaullists 19,910 and four seats (loss of 21).

In Paris, with 40 of the 90 seats on the Municipal Council distributed, the position was as follows: Communists 15 seats, Socialists 4, Popular Republicans 1, Radicals 1, Moderate Conservatives 14, Gaullists 3.

Vietminh Bring Laos 'Resistance' Gov't

SAIGON, Monday (AP). — The Vietminh radio disclosed today that a "resistance government" is following the Communist-led Vietminh Army into the little Kingdom of Laos. The radio broadcast said that Souphanou Yong, President of Laos Resistance Government, visited the war front where Communist-led Vietminh troops are battling French and Laotian forces. It said Souphanou inspected the Laotian Liberation Army and the Vietminh Volunteer forces and then declared, "We have the support of the popular democratic people's parties of the world."

Souphanou said his Government, "elected by the Laotian National Assembly, is the only legal Government of Laos and it represents the legitimate rights of the Laotian people in the fight for liberty and independence."

French sources recalled that Souphanou had formed a pro-Vietminh government in Laos in 1950, and its capital was located somewhere in north Vietnam.

2 Strong Parties Emerge In Japanese Elections

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — Japanese politics took a turn towards stability last night with the emergence of two stronger parties in the elections to the upper chamber, the House of Councillors. The Liberal Party of Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida increased its strength in the House of 250 members from 83 to 98, while the Left Socialists, who favour a neutral stand between the Communist and anti-Communist camps, gained strength to become the largest opposition party with 41 seats.

Yoshida's gains in the upper house were seen as a sure sign that he would win the supporters necessary to give him the premiership in the next Diet. Political observers suggested the possibility of large defections to Yoshida from the splinter Liberals whose recent break away brought about the lower house dissolution. But few were hopeful of any new Government having a long life.

India Bids to Buy Million Tons Soviet Wheat Yearly

NEW DELHI, Monday (Reuter). — India has offered to buy a million tons of Soviet wheat yearly for the next five years and to supply in return anything the Soviet Union needs, Minister of Food and Agriculture Rafi Ahmed Kidwai said today.

The price of the wheat would be based on the open market in the Indian Punjab, and the price of the exports on the internal prices in India.

Kidwai, who was replying to a debate in the House of the People on the international wheat agreement, said that he had not yet heard from the Soviet Government on the proposal but the Indian Ambassador in Moscow K.P. Menon, had asked for further details.

Russia is Tentative Victor in ECOSOC

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP). — Russia won a tentative victory over the West today when the U.N. Economic and Social Council voted to postpone action on a proposal to admit seven non-Communist Asian states to full membership in an ECOSOC subsidiary.

The five candidates — Japan, South Korea, the three states of Indo-China Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia), Ceylon and Nepal — already are "associate members" of the subsidiary, the U.N. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

Renault Plant Lays Off 7,000 Workers

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The management of the Renault motor works here today laid off about 7,000 employees after 500 strikers in the upholstery department of the baby car assembly line had refused to return to work.

The management first laid off about 5,000 workers last week because the 500 strikers had caused a bottleneck in the production of the car.

This morning the management appealed to the strikers to resume work. It warned that otherwise it would have to close down many departments connected with the manufacture of the car.

Police arrested three leaders of the Communist-led C.G.T. union of the Renault automobile factory who engineered last Friday's invasion of the strike-bound plant by workers who had been laid off.

The arrested men were Marius Apostolo, Jean Lacaze and Charles House. They were detained after the factory management had lodged a complaint with a Paris court against the invasion.

The three union leaders were accused of leading a group of 500 angry workers who stormed the factory and paralyzed its production by occupying the assembly-lines hall.

Argentine Opposition Leaders Arrested

BUENOS AIRES, Monday (Reuter). — Political police today arrested the President of the opposition Radical Party, Senor Santiago del Castillo, after a National Convention of the Party.

They also arrested the Vice-President of the Party's National Committee, Senor Luis Mackay, in the street after he left the Party headquarters.

E. GERMAN PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR CURE

BERLIN, Monday (Reuter). — East German President Wilhelm Pieck has gone on annual leave to an unspecified place for a health cure, the East German news agency reported today. It did not say how long Pieck would be absent from his office. He left for his unknown destination from an East Berlin railway station.

It was believed in West Berlin that Pieck had gone to the Soviet Union.

'SPY' RING

BERNE, Monday (UP). — The Federal Attorney's Office yesterday issued a communique which stated that the "Near Eastern" spy ring discovered a few weeks ago by the Federal Police was operating in favour of Israel and to the disadvantage of the Arab States. The "main culprits" had already left the country at the time of the arrests, it said.

DUBEK 10
RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

Dr. Avraham Biran, Jerusalem District Representative, left by El Al on Sunday night for the U.S. for a six-week visit on behalf of the Independence Bond Drive.

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Mr. Fred Monosson, a patron of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee, and Mrs. Monosson, were hosts on Sunday night at a dinner in Tel Aviv to Mr. Yosef Baratz and members of the Committee, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of Israel's Independence. Those present included Brig.-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, first Chief of Staff of the Israel Defence Forces, senior GHQ officers, Government officials, members of the Bench and invited guests.

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Madame Ruhiyyih Rabbani, wife of His Eminence Shoghi Rabbani, Head of the Baha'i World Faith, has left for the U.S., to dedicate the Baha'i House of Worship in Wilmette, Illinois, for public worship and to open the All-America Intercontinental Conference on May 3.

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Mr. and Mrs. M. Brown, of Boston, arrived by T.W.A. yesterday for a short visit. Mr. Brown is an active Bond Drive worker.

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Mr. C. W. Gerstel, First Vice-President of the Israel Corporation of America, will leave today by Swiss Air for Europe and the U.K. on business for the Corporation.

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Mrs. Rina Nikova gave a reception last night for Marina Svetlova and her group after their performance at the YMCA auditorium.

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For your family scrap-book — a press cutting from this paper. Announce your family events in this column of The Jerusalem POST.

ENGAGEMENT

CARMELI—WURMBRAND

The engagement is announced between Moshe Carmeli, son of Mr. and Mrs. Itzhak Carmeli and Ruth Wurmbrand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodor Wurmbrand, both of Haifa.

U.N. Refugee Group Meets in Geneva

GENEVA, Monday (UP). — The third annual meeting of the 15-nation Advisory Committee to the U.N. High Commissioner for refugees opened here today with the High Commissioner asking the delegates to recommend either continuation or liquidation of his office.

High Commissioner Van Heuven Goedhart said, "My office finds itself at the crossroads." He said he believed the present refugee situation necessitated the continuance of his office, although he had prepared budgets for either eventuality.

The committe is to recommend to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly whether the three-year-old office should be continued.

"STORY BEHIND STORY" AWARD FOR AGRONSKY

Mr. Martin Agronsky, Washington news commentator (ABC Network), has won the Annual Peabody Award in the Radio News Section for 1957. The citation stated that his ability in "getting the story behind the story is distinctive."

Mr. Agronsky began his career as a reporter on this paper in 1937 and became a newscaster in Europe for NBC at the outbreak of World War II. He reported from Berne and Ankara and was one of the first War Correspondents to cover the war in Egypt and Greece. From the Middle East he went to Singapore and later Australia. In 1943 he won the Rutgers University (his Alma Mater) prize for "fearless and searching interpretation of world events" a reputation he has maintained since going to Washington at the end of the War.

AT THE CINEMA

"PAULA" (Elan J'lem) tells the story of the wife of a newly appointed university dean who must face the fact that she can never bear a child. Having run over an orphan, she decides to adopt and cure him of the inability to speak he developed as a result of the accident. With exemplary devotion she undertakes this intricate job, only to be faced with a new problem when the boy remembers that she herself ran him down.

The youngster gives an amazing performance and Loretta Young in the title role is convincing; she is well supported by Kent Smith and Alexander Knox.

The Harder They Fall

"FLESH and Fury" (Orion, J'lem) is an average picture about a deaf-mute boxer. At the beginning of his career he meets a cheap platinum-blonde who is only interested in exploiting him. Next he meets a sports-reporter, the heiress of a wealthy architect, who was also deaf in his lifetime. She can't help but fall in love with the handsome boy on the way to stardom. After a successful operation, he learns to hear and speak, but a strange thing happens: noise troubles him and he begins to be scared in the ring. The good cast includes Tony Curtis, Jan Sterling and Mona Freeman. *FRANGO*

A Mother's Love

CARMINE Gallone's new film based on a Verdi opera, "La Forza del Destino" (Migdalor, Tel Aviv) couldn't be called a successful enterprise. Among Italian experiments in bringing operas to the screen, the "Barber of Seville," where the opera was simply filmed, was the most promising attempt in this field. Of course, "La Forza del Destino" does not have a libretto of the same lucidity as the "Barber," and in order to make it clear a detailed prologue was introduced which, oddly enough, made things even more confusing. Intolerable, however, are shortcomings in dubbing and the protagonists' sudden switch-over to English after having finished their arias or ensembles in Italian. The voices themselves are quite wonderful, but one must close one's eyes to appreciate the music fully.

Unintelligent Propaganda

AFTER the Orient-Express and other film-trains to Paris, Munich, Berlin and Shanghai, "Peking Express" has finally arrived (at the Chen cinema). On board are a U.N. doctor, (Joseph Cotten), a girl whom he had not seen for five years (Corinne Calvert); a Catholic priest (Edmund Gwenn); and a Communist general — a promising selection. After the train has been stopped by Communist troops and the general has gone into action (with Cotten following) it becomes clear that this Hal Wallis production can only be considered as a piece of not too intelligent propaganda.

Mo.

"A PLACE in the Sun" (Armon Haifa) is adapted from Dreiser's novel, "The American Tragedy"; and it is interesting to compare George Stevens' version with that of Von Sternberg, reviewed in The POST some 20 years ago. Von Sternberg accepted the fact that here was clear murder committed by a stunted youth. Sound, then in its early days, was used to create the tension preceding the killing: three sharp successive kisses, and the click of a camera tripod opened and shut. The trial scene was an excuse to emphasize press sensationalism and the bitterness of a mother hearing her son condemned to death.

Today George Stevens concentrates on the portrayal of the individual (played by Montgomery Clift), the young man who, rather than stunted, cannot cope with the urgency of young love. Elizabeth Taylor radiates sweetness as the rich girl but Shelley Winters carries off the laurels in the part of the working girl affectionate, inarticulate and direct. A beautiful film of atmosphere and psychology.

War and Peace

RENE Clement's "Jeux Interdits" (Orah, Haifa) starts with the heartrending scene of refugees bombed on the open road and closes with the little orphan suddenly realising her loneliness in the world. In between, its macabre originality, the obsession of the boy and girl (an excellent pair of actors) with crosses as playthings, is lightened by a generally humorous treatment. Running through the plot, is the thread of French peasant life whose earthy tang comes through so splendidly. These farmers are bound to the soil, in their long standing quarrel with their neighbours, in the homeliness of the son's death and funeral, in the tribulations of the village priest who must sympathize with the parishioners' peccadilloes. Above all, there is the contrast between the horror of war and the peace of the countryside (in this respect one is reminded of "Vivere in Pace"). "Jeux Interdits", perfectly produced and photographed, must be considered a film of the year.

B.

ANZAC Memorial

Anzac Day, honouring the soldiers of Australia and New Zealand who fell in Palestine during World War I, was marked yesterday at the military cemetery on Mt. Scopus. Present at the ceremony were the guards of the demilitarised zone and University and Hadassah workers.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 297 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 463, 392.3 & 232 M.

"NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.30, 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 1.15 & 6.15 p.m.

6.5 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Piano Recital (R). 11.20 Military Bands (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner (R). 12.00 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 At the Opera (R). 2.45 Programme Announcements. 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.40 Music (R). 5.20 Agricultural Programme. 5.50 Language Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.07 Programme Announcements. 7.10 "Voice, Instrument and Orchestra (R)). 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Nosh's Ark. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: George Singer. Soloist: Simon Bakmann. "Dimensions" Fitentasy for Orchestra (Roger Ruatan); Violin Concerto (Tchaikovsky). 10.30 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

468, 212, 210, 41.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Chamber Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Literature Corner. 6.00 Programme for Housewives (R). 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS HOUR (212, 34.9 & 40 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.5 M.): 11.15 Newsreel. 11.30 "Folk Instruments." 11.40 The Week's News.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.9, 214, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Gadna Programme. 7.00 Musical Diary. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Programme for a Young Driver. 7.45 Nosh's Ark. 8.45 Quiz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (34.92 & 30.53 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. Jewish Affairs.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): Short Story.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Subscription Concert No. 9
TEL AVIV:
TONIGHT — Workers Series
Thursday, April 30 — Series 2
Subscription Concert No. 5
PETAH TIKVA:
"Heichal" Hall
Tomorrow, April 29 at 8.30

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
PREMIERES
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Today, April 28, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, May 7, 9 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 2 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of Edvard Grieg
Hebrew: A. Ashman
Producer . . . Edo de Philippo
Conductor . . . S. Prich
Stage Designer George Berger
Ballet Master . . . G. Fishon
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REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Suspect Riley's Going Is Move to Placate Arabs

The resignation of General Riley is a danger signal, says "Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) since it symbolises the Western powers' intention to appease the Arab governments.

The paper quotes a recent article from the "Economist" according to which Washington does not think it worth her while to work for peace between Israel and the Arabs because she would not wish her good relations with Cairo to suffer as a result. Commenting on the proposal made by the same source that Israel should make "sacrifices" "Hatzofe" says that this does not appear to be a private whim of the editors of the "Economist" but rather a widely held opinion. In view of such danger signals we cannot afford to be indifferent about the active preparations for a second round and the attacks on the Israel borders which were a preparatory move; the candidacy of General de Ridder cannot be considered under such circumstances.

"De Ridder is Bevin"

Dr. Bader writing in "Herut" gives expression to an altogether different appraisal: his article is headed "De Ridder should be U.N. Chief Observer". He compares Churchill with General Riley, and de Ridder with Bevin. Churchill is in his own words a "Zionist", but had Churchill been in power a Jewish state would probably not be in existence today. Bevin, the anti-Zionist, on the other hand, was instrumental in bringing about just this. For the same reasons General Riley has been much more dangerous than a less objective U.N. chief, and we urgently need someone like General de Ridder. If he were to be appointed, "things would eventually begin to move", he would swiftly cure us of all our illusions and would undoubtedly teach the Government a lesson it has sorely needed for a long time.

"Davar's" (Histadrut) political correspondent says that a diplomat, not an officer should be appointed as General Riley's successor, and "Ha'aretz" (Independent) shares this opinion adding that the successor will most probably not be an American.

"Hador" (Mapai) and "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) deal with the unemployment issue. The latter comments on the meeting between the Histadrut secretary and the Prime Minister, welcoming the initiative taken by the Histadrut executive, albeit somewhat belated. But the paper complains that the suggestions made by the Histadrut are not sufficiently far-reaching: only by systematic economic planning and putting an end to the policy of economic liberalism can there be any substantial progress in the struggle against unemployment.

Wrong Assumption

"Ha'aretz" on the other hand believes that the Histadrut proposals are based on a wrong assumption inasmuch as they regard the fight against unemployment as something unconnected with the general problem of economic recovery. The paper thinks that the realization of the suggested project would paralyze production yet more and so cause even greater unemployment. The paper says that the unemployed should be given only productive work, that this should be done on a piece-work basis and on condition that at least 75 per cent of the budget for such projects should be spent on wages. If these conditions canot be fulfilled it would be better to pay unemployment assistance to the needy.

"Haboker" (General Zionists) complains about the difficult situation of producers, merchants and owners of real estate and their inability to pay the property tax, demanding some alleviation at least.

"Davar" (Histadrut) deals in its editorial with the issue of state education vs. trends.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

2.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Spring Parade.
EDEN: Quo Vadis.
EDISON: Naked City.
GE-GIL: D.O.A.
ORION: Flesh and Fury.
ORNA: The Strange Case.
STUDIO: The Snake Pit.
ZION: Paula.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

9-1; 5-6: Exhibition: "One Nation Out of Many Peoples." Recent French Acquisitions. Bezalel Museum.

9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-1: Sanhedria Tombs.

11.30-12.30: Film Show at Kuvat Hayssod.

10-1; 4-6: Jerusalem Artists. Spring Exhibition. Artists House.

10-12; 3-6: Exhibition of Paintings. Y.M.C.A.

TEL AVIV

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo, "Spring in Tel Aviv," Jascha Heifetz Hall.

8.30 p.m.: "Desire Under the Elms," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi.

HAIFA

4-7 p.m.: Haya Schwartz Paintings. Artists Home, 23 Uno Ave., (opp. Carmelia).

10-1: Jewish Antiquities Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Arabic Art: Municipal Museum, Town Hall.

REHOVOT

8.30 p.m.: Marina Svetlova and her Group. Beth Ha'am.

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AND HER GROUP
REHOVOT—"BETH HA'AM"
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HAIFA—"ORAH"
Tomorrow, April 29
(6.15 & 9 p.m.)
HADERA—"HOF"
Thursday, April 30
All performances start at 8.30 p.m.

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TEL AVIV: "Ohel Shem," Sat. May 2 at 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: "Armon," Wednesday, May 6 at 9 p.m.
RAMAT GAN: Thursday, May 7 at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: Tel Aviv: M. Wallin, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 66065; Haifa: Ginsburg; Ramat Gan: Beitonia and at the box offices before performances.

Two New Records at Sports Meet

Two new Israel records were created at a light athletics meeting organised by the Israel Amateur Sports Federation at the Tel Aviv Stadium last Friday and Saturday. The new "highs" creators were: David Kushnir (Jezreel Hapoel) 14.05 metres in the hop, step and jump — beating the 13.60 m. of B. Silberberg, and S. Amrami, (Rehovot Hapoel), 9 mins. 17.7 secs. in the 3,000 metres to beat Avraham Hecker's best ever.

Israel Basketball League Opens

The Israel Basketball League started its programme last Saturday under the auspices of the Israel Amateur Sports Federation, providing the first League affray in the sport with both Maccabi and Hapoel sides participating.

Results were: T.A. Macc. bt. T.A. Macc. North, 51-15; T.A. Hap. bt. Geva Hap., 42-26; Geva Hap. bt. T.A. Macc. Wth., 55-30 (all in Tel Aviv); Holon Hap. bt. Maccabi South, 42-39 (at Holon).

The tournament brought Hapoel and Maccabi stars into opposition, with well known performers from both sports movements prominent among the winners. In the men's events, a welcome result was a victory for Jerusalem Hapoel when E. Kreiser homed first in the 800 metres event, clocking 2:06.7. Haifa Hapoel's D. Ze'ira sprinted best in the 100 metres to win the event in 11.3 secs. Ramat Gan's A. Matziliah took the 400 metres race in 54.4 secs., and Z. Zadek, Gan Shmuel Hapoel, took the honours in the 1,500 metres in 4:17.9.

Kushnir also gained a field event win when he carried the long jump with 6.73m. Tel Aviv Maccabi North's E. Kleinstaub gained his "scrub" high jump win with a final 1.80m. effort, as did his clubmate, capable Baruch Haba, in the shot-put, with 13.51m. Another Maccabi North man, D. Yanover, gained one of his regular pole vault wins with 3.20m.; and A. Glin, Petah Tikva Hapoel, carried the discus throw with 45.60m. Y. Mandelbrot, Kiryat Haim Hapoel, with a 52.22m. javelin throw beat all his opponents, as did Tel Aviv Hapoel's E. Me'lrom, who threw the hammer 41.32m. for first place.

There were also some well known names among the winners in the women's events. Olga Wittenberg, of Ramat Gan Maccabi, took two firsts, in field events, the shot-put with 10.70 m., and the discus throw with 33.66 m. Simha Lovine, of Tel Aviv Maccabi North, gained the 100 metres sprint in 13.3 secs. Ahuva Krivitzki, Rehovot Hapoel, jumped well to clear 1.47m. for a high jump win, while Miriam Tepper, Hadera Hapoel carried the long jump with 5.03m. In the youth's events, Y. Ramona, Tel Aviv Maccabi, won first in the 200m. in 28.9 secs., while Z. Ornstein, of Kfar Hayarok Hapoel, returned 2:13.5 for first place in the 800m. event.

AKIVA KALMAN

Notice to the Public
GOVERNMENT LOANS ADMINISTRATION
Drawing of War Loan (Reserve Bonds) 1945 — Third Series.
The 22nd drawing of the above loan will take place on Wednesday, May 6, 1959 at 10 a.m. at the Ohel Shem Hall, 30 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv. Entrance free. The public is invited.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

APRIL 27, Rise or Fall

Govt Loan		
2½—1952 (reg)	1200	—
—1955 (reg.)	100	—
2½—1956 (reg.)	1004	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/50 (IL.10)	1014	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	93	—
3½% Tawil Bonds	2084	—2(c)
3% Nat Loan (large)	—	—
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	265	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs 50/70	94?	—
4½% Pref. sh.	98	—
Ord. sh. "B"	1080	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs 48/62	89	—
6% pref. sh.	83½	—
Bizur Debs.		
4% 46/59	91	—
4½% 52/68 reg.	83	—
Mir Ltd.		
5.50m.; and A. Glin, Petah Tikva Hapoel, carried the discus throw with 45.60m. Y. Mandelbrot, Kiryat Haim Hapoel, with a 52.22m. javelin throw beat all his opponents, as did Tel Aviv Hapoel's E. Me'lrom, who threw the hammer 41.32m. for first place.		
4% Debs. 39/59	88	—
5% Pref. sh.	81	—3
Fass Debs.		
4% 42/62	79	—
F.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	1770	—
5% Debs.	1220	+1
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	1220	+1
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/63	89	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	90½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	105	+1
" "A" Ord. sh.	90	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Iss.)	1170	+1
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	95½	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	90	+1
Ord "B" sh	1200	+4
"Kardaneh" Ord. B.sh.	1200	+4
Assis-Rej.: "B" sh.	186	—
"Tova" Ord. sh.	101	+1
Nesher 6% Debs Ser. A	102½	—
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	116½	—
Ledziz 4½% Pref. sh.	81	—
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	68	—
Pal. Sea'r. Te. sh.	83½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	68	—
Ser. 2	67½	—
Ser. 3	69?	+1

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One Rat For Every Tel Avivian

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Tel Aviv has about as many rats as people, the Ministry of Health has estimated, which is why 600 cases of murine typhus occur each year (mostly in the warehouse and slum districts of the town) and why the Ministry of Health has launched a campaign to crush this rodent-borne disease. Sanitary personnel of the Tel Aviv Municipality are now being trained to dust danger areas with DDT, which kills the flea responsible for murine typhus.

Rats infected with these fleas will also have to be exterminated eventually, but a sudden decrease of the rat population would mean an increase of typhus: deprived of rodents, the flea lodges in man. Only about 40,000 rats of the estimated 400,000 are killed annually by the Tel Aviv Municipality. The Ministry's Sanitation Division intends to follow up the anti-typhus campaign with an anti-rat campaign.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Mani, Mahane Yehuda, 3048. Horai, Rehov Jaffa, 4.59. TEL AVIV: Brieman, 56 Allenby, 62252. Hygea, 23 Hardud Ha'ivri, 62298. Gilad, 102 Dizengoff, 62364. Kitvits, 22 Hayarkon, 67684. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. JAFFA: Yaffo, 10 — 4th St., 80700. RAMLAT GANIM: Freshel, 13 Rehov Rashi. NAHLAT YITZHAK: Fisherman, opposite Betolah factory. HAIFA: Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4029. New British, 47 Jaffa, 4725. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Fentrol.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 4943. Dr. W. Loewenthal, 70 Pinsker, 62217. Dr. M.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 66263. Dr. W. Silberbach, 98 Yehuda Halevi, 66319.

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JAZZ ON TWO PIANOS
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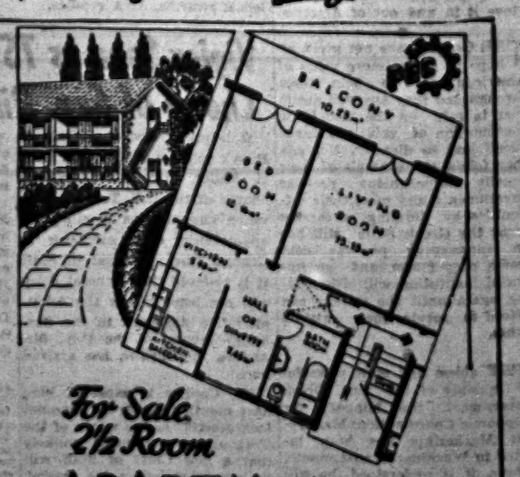

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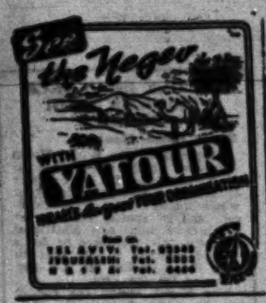

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	47	8	18	20
Tiberias	45	15	20	22
Haifa Port	49	16	20	21
Natanya	61	12	22	23
Hakirya	63	11	23	24
Tel Aviv Port	63	13	20	21
Lydda Air Port	59	10	23	24
Jerusalem	49	9	19	20
Beersheba	62	9	23	25
Eilat	63	17	25	25

FORECAST: Warm.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

WITH THE MAYOR casting a deciding vote, Acre's 1953/54 budget was passed on Sunday night. Six Councillors voted for it and six against. The town's Ordinary Budget income is estimated at IL.854,000 and expenditure at IL.744,000. The water rate is raised by 30% and the general rate by 10%.

* * *

ELECTRIC SIGNALS, warning of the approach of trains, are to be installed at level crossings throughout the country. The first trial set of lights, to be erected at the Kfar Vitkin crossing is now being made by the Ramat Gan firm of Szekely and Hoffman, which is also engaged on a large export order of transformers to Turkey.

* * *

THE PARENTS of 11 boys and 18 girls who had till now been studying at mission schools in Ramle have been pursuaded to transfer them to Jewish schools, a newly-formed "Committee to Combat Foreign Education" was told in Ramle on Sunday. Some 60 girls are still attending the Franciscan school there.

* * *

POLICE ARE searching for Mrs. Amalia Mendelsohn, 63, who disappeared on Sunday from the Semadar Cafe in Tel Aviv where she sat with her husband. She left for a moment and failed to return. Mr. Mendelsohn told the police that his wife suffered from amnesia.

* * *

A IL.15 FINE was imposed on Yosef Sharabi, 22, by a Jerusalem Magistrate yesterday for attacking two inspectors of the electric company on June 11, last year. The inspectors had come to disconnect the current; believing that Sharabi had ironed during hours when it was forbidden to do so.

* * *

THE HAIFA Municipality is holding a flower show from May 15 to 25.

Jewish Agency Warns Persistent Tent-Dwellers

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Strict measures will be taken against those immigrants who persist in refusing to vacate their tents for huts, the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department announced today. This decision was taken in connection with the transfer of huts in ma'barot to the Amidar Company's administrative control.

The Absorption Department will have nothing to do with "persistent tent dwellers" as of one month from now, and huts designed for their permanent use will be automatically transferred to other immigrants.

ISRAEL EMIGRANT HELD IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — Haim Filler, 31, describing himself as a textile manufacturer from Israel, was arraigned before a U.S. Commissioner in Brooklyn Federal court today on charges of attempting to smuggle 946 watches into the U.S.

Filler was arrested at the International airport here yesterday after arriving from Paris. Federal authorities said the watches were worth about $5,000.

Filler said he was en route to a new home in Sao Paulo, Brazil, after liquidating his business in Israel. He was quoted as saying he did not want to take a loss at the official exchange rate and, therefore, turned his Israel money into watches. Filler waived hearing and was held default of $5,000 bail.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Potatoes: one kilogram, Heh 45, temp., 28, sones 9, 12. Onions: 200 grams, Tet 4, temp. 47, sones 9, 12.

TEL AVIV — Potatoes: one kilogram, Heh 45, temp., 40, sones 1, 2; 150 pruts a kilogram.

HAIFA and SAMARIA — Eggs: 1, Het 39; for invalids, 4. Het Aleph 1; 3, Het Bet 4; 3, Het Gimel 16; for expectant mothers, 16, coupons 19, 20. Eggs instead of meat, 4, Gimel 40. Butter: 100 gr., Tet 34; for invalids, 100 gr., Het Aleph 1, Het Bet 4, Het Gimel 14; 200 gr., Het Gimel 14. Poultry for children: 250 gr., Vav 24. Fish filet: 150 gr., 477, 478, 495, 496; temp. 29. Potatoes: 1 kg., Heh 28; temp. 33. Onions: 200 gr., Tet 4. Sugar: 1 kg., Aleph 28; temp. 2. Chocolate for children: no coupon; temp. 22. Cocoa for Aleph and Bet cards: 150 gr., Lamed 28, 29; temp. 34. Rice for children: 250 gr. 323; temp. 12. Sweets (March): 200 gr., no coupon; temp. 17; Cornflour: 600 gr. for Aleph cards, no coupons; temp. 28. Yellow cheese: 100 gr., no coupon.

PUBLIC DEBT TOTALS IL.216m. AND $272m.

Israel's funded public debt at the end of 1952 amounted to IL.216 m., payable in Israel pounds, $262 m. payable in dollars, and the equivalent of an additional $10 m. payable in sterling, and in Swiss and Belgian francs. These figures are disclosed in the third annual prospectus of the Independence Bond Issue dated March 26, 1953, published in the "New York Times" on April 19, in a special 16-page supplement celebrating Israel's fifth anniversary.

This is the second time that these figures have appeared abroad before being released in Israel. A year ago, at the end of May, the Bulletin of the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research published the figures of the country's public debt for the first time and pointed out they were not based on local sources here but on the Bonds prospectus issued in New York on April 16, 1952, by the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel. That first statement summarised the position at the end of 1951, while the figures given below for 1952 show only those changes that were anticipated.

The dollar loans at the end of 1951 stood at $216 m., and the increase to $262 m. is mainly accounted for by a rise in the Bonds item from $60.5 m. to $91 m. Short term dollar debts were only slightly higher at $22 m. compared with $20 m. the year before. To this obligation plus about $10 m. more in European debts should be added about $12 m. that have to be repaid each year to the Export-Import Bank in principal and interest.

The Israel Pound loans of the end of 1951 totalled IL.115m., but it was pointed out that Treasury Bills were not then included as the figure was still secret. The total published below of IL.216m., includes IL.60.4m. in Treasury Bills, while the remainder of the increase is principally accounted for by the Compulsory Loan of last June amounting to IL.24m.

GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL — FUNDED PUBLIC DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1952

Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Description	Rate of Interest	(a) Payable in Israel Pounds Amount subscribed	Amount issued	Amount outstanding or drawn	Call Provisions
				IL.	IL.	IL.	
Jan. 1949	Jan. 1959	Popular Loan	3% in premiums	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,991,040	14,000 redeemable by annual drawings by lot each year 1951 through 1959.
Jan. 1949	Dec. 1963	Government Loan	3%	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Sept. 1949	March 1959	War Loan	3½%	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	
Sept. 1950	Aug. 1975	Popular Loan Series A	3% in premiums	5,000,000	5,025,000	5,025,000	54,000 redeemable by annual drawings by lot each year 1951 through 1974.
Sept. 1950	Aug. 1975	Popular Loan Series B	3% in premiums	5,000,000	1,975,000	1,969,000	21,000 redeemable by annual drawings by lot each year 1951 through 1974.
Sept. 1950	Oct. 1955	Financial Institutions Loan I	0%	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	
March 1951	1951-57	Travel Dollar	3%	5,333,371	5,334,810	5,334,810	
April 1951	1960-70	Dollar linked bonds	3½%	10,000,000	4,191,120	4,191,120	
July 1951	1956	Financial Institutions Loan II	1%	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	
1949-51	1951-55	Land Bonds (secured by land)	3%	77,000,000	77,000,000	77,000,000	
1944-48	1954-59	Bearer Bonds issued by Mandatory Government	3%	4,000,000	—	4,000,040	redeemable by annual drawings in 1956-58 at par.
June 1949	1949-53	National Loan Issued by Jewish Agency	3%	2,000,000	—	1,071,000	
June 1952 1949-1951	1952-57	Compulsory Loan (1) Treasury Bills	3% 3%	—	—	24,021,270 60,400,000	
					Total	216,072,169(2)	
		(b) Payable in Dollars				$	
January 1949	1953-63	Loan I from Export-Import Bank, Washington	2½%	100,000,000		60,906,114(3)	
December 1950	1954-63	Loan II from Export-Import Bank, Washington	2½%	35,000,000		60,047,934(3)	
1949	1951-59	Loan from American automobile manufacturers	3½-4½%	2,042,554		1,438,888	
1948-51	1951-58	Loans from various institutions and individuals	3%-4%	—		39,886,971(4)	
1950	1952-55	French Credit	Interest included in commercial conditions			9,707,885	
1951	1956-60	Independence Bond Issue	3½%	100,000,000	62,301,300(5)	61,174,400(5)	
					Total	202,744,793	
		(c) Payable in Pounds Sterling				£	
March 1950	1959-65	Liabilities to British Government incurred under financial agreement				2,041,040	
1950	1952-55	Credit by manufacturing corporations				100,040	
					Total	2,400,881	
		(d) Payable in Swiss Francs				S. frs.	
1951	1953-57	Credit by manufacturers	3½%	"		2,000,000	
		(e) Payable in Belgian Francs				B. frs.	
1951	1953-55	Credit by manufacturing corporations	4½%			70,040,040	
		(f) Payable in Dutch Florins				Fl. fl.	
1951	1953-55	Credit by manufacturing corporation				5,000	

(1) Achieved on 2-6-52 through the compulsory exchange of the old bank notes issued by the Anglo-Palestine Bank Ltd. in 1948, against new bank notes of the Bank Leumi, subject to a simultaneous deduction of 10 per cent as a compulsory fifteen-year loan at 4 per cent, levied on all currency exchanged and on deposits with financial institutions. (In order to safeguard the interest of foreign investors and generally of non-residents, a number of categories of deposits were exempted from the loan).
(2) An additional Government obligation is the payment of pension to ex-Mandatory officials. (An amount of IL.200,000 was provided for this purpose in the Ordinary Budget of 1952/53).
(3) Amounts drawn until December 31, 1952 including transitory and documentary credits opened with commercial banks. Amounts paid out until December 31, 1952, were $93,929,907 under the first loan and $28,719,320 under the second loan.
(4) Of this sum $6,120,276 may be repaid in Israel pounds, chiefly at the rate of IL.1=$1.40.
(5) As of the end of November 1952; divided as follows: Savings Bonds..... $42,760,500 Coupon Bonds..... $48,361,000

Excellent Surgery Standard Here'

Jerusalem POST Reporter

"The standard of surgery in Israel is excellent," declared Mr. D. Brock, who has come to Jerusalem for three weeks to organize a cardiac surgery team on behalf of the Hadassah Medical Organization. Dr. K. Mann, director of the H.M.O., paid a warm tribute to the visitor's skill and sympathy with Israel's needs, during a recorded press interview to be broadcast over Kol Yisrael today.

A department chief at Guy's Hospital and the Brompton Chest Hospital, London, Mr. Brock has already operated here on 16 complicated cases with the help of Hadassah personnel trained individually here and abroad before they came together to form what Dr. Mann called "the best team in the Near East."

Mr. Brock brought his surgical assistant, Mr. Milstein, and instruments which he himself has perfected. Data on the 25 candidates for operation had been assembled beforehand to the last detail, but some of the cases could not be handled by Mr. Brock for lack of an "artery bank." The H.M.O. will now begin to set up a reserve of arterial sections for grafting.

"The cardiac team should be able to carry on with confidence ... and deal with the majority of cases in Israel," said Mr. Brock, adding that he would supervise several operations by Hadassah surgeons during the remainder of his stay. Apart from a few congenital heart defects, rheumatic fever is the main disease curable by this five-year old branch of surgery.

Pharmacist Fined For Forging Prescriptions

POST Legal Correspondent

A pharmacist who had submitted forged prescriptions to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry was fined IL.100 by a Jerusalem Magistrate yesterday. He was D. Weinstein of the Misrahi pharmacy in Mea Shearim.

The accused had altered two prescriptions to make out that he had issued milk powder. The prescriptions were submitted to the Ministry for the replenishment of stocks. The forgery was discovered by the Pharmacists' Union, which has to approve each prescription before it is passed on to the Government.

The Magistrate took into consideration as mitigating factors that Weinstein had only been in the country for two years and has apparently not yet understood the true meaning of citizenship. The Court also pointed out that the forgery concerned a relatively cheap article.

The sentence was passed by Magistrate Y. Avinal. Mr. S. Amit appeared for the police and Mr. G. Hausner for the accused.

BANNED.—The Governor of Quayaquil, on the south-west Equador Coast, has banned the opposition daily "La Nacion" and its evening paper "La Hora." Police occupied the building after the arrest of the publisher and five editorial executives. Other employees were evicted.

Bread To Cost More Next Month

The price of bread will probably go up next month, but neither the exact date nor the extent of the rise has yet been decided by the Government, The POST learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

Prices of other rationed goods are not expected to be increased as they are paid through farmers will get higher prices for potatoes. The consumer's price will not be affected. The difference will be temporarily covered by a Government subsidy. From June onwards potatoes will be unrationed and prices uncontrolled.

1,000 Sportsmen Invited To 4th Maccabia

Jerusalem POST Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Some 1,000 sportsmen and women from 27 countries have been invited to participate in the Fourth Maccabia which will open at Ramat Gan Stadium on September 20, Mr. A. Natanel, Chairman of the World Maccabia Executive, told the press here today. Nine countries have already accepted the invitation.

The events, it is hoped, will include swimming, gymnastics, boxing, wrestling, weight-lifting, fencing, tennis, football, basketball, handball, hockey, volleyball, cycling, shooting and bowling.

Board and lodging for all athletes will be provided in the Maccabia Village which will be erected in Ramat Gan, he said.

All local sports organizations have been invited for this year's Maccabia, Mr. Natanel stated, and will be classed as one Israel team. He said that Hapoel was offered representation on all subcommittees, but stressed that the Maccabi constitution did not allow for any other sports body to take active charge. Nevertheless, he continued, "I hope we will arrive at a mutual agreement".

Mr. Natanel said he hoped the Ministry of Education would grant at least IL.100,000 toward the expenses as compared to IL.30,000 three years ago.

Samaritans Cross Lines To Celebrate Passover

Fifty-nine Samaritans crossed the lines into Jordan at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem on Sunday morning to celebrate Passover on Mt. Gerizim, Nablus.

Six youths were stopped by the Arab Legion on suspicion of being members of the Israel Army despite the fact that they had previously received permission to enter Jordan. Their families, 25 persons in all, did not cross the lines as a sign of protest. (Ittim)

Finaly Boys Still Hidden in Spain

PARIS (Air Mail). — During the past week there have been repeated rumours that the two Finaly boys were on the point of returning to France from Spain, whither they were spirited away after an appeal court had awarded their custody to an aunt living in Israel. They have not, however, crossed the frontier, and both the police and the ecclesiastical authorities have denied any knowledge of their plans.

Meanwhile the case continues to provide the champions of "laicity" with material for a violent Press campaign against the Roman Catholic Church, and in Church circles to be the subject of a good deal of doctrinal discussion and rather embarrassed apologetics.

Mlle. Brun, the children's foster mother since 1944, is at present on a visit to Paris to consult her counsel, Maitre Floriot, who is defending her against the charge of "illegal restraint" of the children.

Yesterday (April 20), in a statement to the Press, she reaffirmed her view that the future of the Finaly children was "not a religious but a human problem" which neither the Church nor the Rabbinate had any right to judge. She knew nothing of reported discussions between these two bodies for the return of the two brothers to France, and hoped that no agreement would be reached before the Court of Cassation (the supreme court of appeal) had given its judgment on the custody of the children. (T.T.)

Seligsberg Exhibition Extended

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The tenth anniversary exhibition of the Alice Seligsberg Vocational School, Jerusalem, has enjoyed unprecedented success since its gala opening last Thursday — so much so that the Ministry of Education has requested postponement of the closing-day — scheduled for yesterday — until tomorrow.

Mrs. Ben-Zvi ordered the gown she wore at the Independence Day Garden party from the School's fashion department. The Seligsberg School will have the honour of presenting another first lady with a token of their respect; a jewel-embroidered robe — displayed in the exhibition — will be sent to Queen Elizabeth on the occasion of the Coronation.

THIS WEEK'S Carmel newsreel is devoted to Independence Day celebrations.

ELIAZ WINES & COGNACS

Cables in Brief

FLU.—A severe influenza epidemic in 1951 killed off nearly 12,000 people in England and Wales, a Ministry of Health report revealed in London yesterday. It also increased death from other diseases, mainly pneumonia, and helped make the total of deaths for the year 140,280 — that is, 30,000 more than in 1950.

DECONTROL.—Britain's Minister of Fuel, Geoffrey Lloyd, announced yesterday the Government was ending control of gasoline prices and said the major companies would reduce their prices within the next few days. Gasoline now costs about 63 cents per imperial gallon.

VOLCANO. — The volcano Mount Aso erupted on Kyushu, Japan's southernmost island, causing many deaths according to reports reaching Tokyo yesterday.

PASTURES.—A Food and Agricultural Organization conference aimed at improving grazing and pasturelands around the Mediterranean opens today at Algiers. The meeting, FAO headquarters here announced today, will be the second of a permanent commission formed a year ago for this work.

CEMENT.—The Associated Portland Cement Co., one of the largest in Britain, is importing 13,000 tons of cement a week from Belgium and Western Germany, because of the east coast floods. The company lost 100,000 tons of cement in the floods and four factories were put out of action.

Rassco—Shikun Amami

RASSCO gave a pleasant surprise to the candidates for Shikun Amami flats at Salame/Givat Rambam, Tel Aviv, at the public drawing which took place at the Ruth Halls in Tel Aviv, in the presence of the majority of the candidates.

Mr. Stern, of the RASSCO Management, informed those present that winners of the draw for flats in the second stage of building, in 1954, will receive their flats from those built during the first stage, during the current year. RASSCO is also prepared to take upon itself the financial responsibility for the Government mortgage for the first year.

On the same occasion, lots for 80 units were drawn. A further 16 flats will be at the disposal of candidates who were granted priority by the public committee appointed by the Government for Shikun Amami. (A.)

J'lem Water Bill Still Unpaid

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Jerusalem was still short of water yesterday, as the Municipal water department had not yet managed to obtain the IL.60,000 owing the Jerusalem Electric Corporation for current supplied to the city pumping station. Mr. Z. Lelbovitz, head of the city water department, issued the same bulletin as he did on Sunday: "There are hopes of an early settlement."

A meeting with Mr. Singer, manager of the J.E.C., has been arranged for today, and meanwhile those areas of Jerusalem hardest hit by the artificial drought — Geula and Mea Shearim — have been given a larger share of the limited supply of water. Emergency diesel-driven pumps were put into action on Sunday, but cannot provide the normal quantity of current needed.

Mayor Kariv stated that the water department was doing its utmost to collect the sum from defaulting rate-payers; the water department manages its accounts apart from the city treasury.

STUDENTS OF recognized secondary schools may, from the 1953/54 school year onwards, prepare a project at home in the course of a year in lieu of examination in one matriculation subject.

Not Easy to Liberalize Economy — Lipschitz

HAIFA, Monday. — "With the best will to liberalize the country's economy we are encountering many obstacles to the speedy achievement of this aim," Mr. S. Lipschitz, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, said at the 30th annual general meeting of the Haifa Chamber of Commerce and Industry at the Carmelia Hotel here this afternoon.

"We are proceeding with the dismantling of controls and are about to abolish another important one which I can not yet reveal," he said.

Referring to the Price Equalisation Fund, Mr. Lipschitz said that it was not aimed at protecting local products, a function left to the customs tarriffs. Dwelling on the leaders system as said that it had not served well in every case and that another solution was now being sought.

Mr. Z. Nathanson, President of the Chamber, delivered a critical survey of economic development in the past year. A series of resolutions were adopted, including one objecting to the municipal business tax and another expressing anxiety at the property tax.

PARENTS FLOWN FROM N.Y. FOR DAUGHTER'S FUNERAL

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — Rushed through the customs here today were Mr. and Mrs. Israel Epstein who, arriving by T.W.A. from the U.S., were worn out with tears and sorrow at the sudden death of their 23-year-old daughter last Friday, whose funeral they had come to attend.

Their daughter, Mrs. Tova Forer, mother of a small child, was healthy on Friday morning and was to have left for the U.S. yesterday, when she suddenly collapsed and died at the municipal hospital here a few hours later. It is believed she died of a brain tumor.

Personal Notices

The staff of "KERETH" and "PALMIN" wish to convey their heartiest congratulations to

Mr. & Mrs. LEOPOLD SCHEN,

and Mr. & Mrs. NATHAN VAN LEEUWEN

on the occasion of the birth of their grand-daughter and daughter.

On Thursday, April 23, the 65th day after the death of

Prof. Ephraim Abileah

the unveiling of the tombstone will take place at the Kiryat Anavim Cemetery at 3 p.m. A bus will leave from 6 Propheta St., Rehia, at 4.30 p.m.

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Hadassah together with WIZO

Jerusalem: Subject: "Present Problems of Youth Aliyah"
Speaker: Mr. Y. Gertner, of Youth Aliyah
Date: Wednesday, April 29, 1953.
Time: 4.30 p.m.
Place: Mrs. D. Gerson, Bet Gerson, Near Eden Hotel.

All members and visitors in Israel are cordially invited.

SHAVIT 1890 שביט 1890

There has already been much publicity for "SHAVIT" Coffee Substitute, and now everyone appreciates its high quality. And it is thanks to our experiments during all the years since 1890, that we have reached the height of perfection.

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שביט SHAVIT 1890

SHAVIT 1890 שביט 1890

EXHIBITION
of Manufactured and Light Industry Items

organised in cooperation with "Hevrat LeMelaha" Ltd., will be opened today at a special ceremony to be held at Heichal Hamelaha, 16 Rehov Balael Melaha, Tel Aviv. The exhibition will remain open to the public for three weeks. Hrs.: 9 a.m.—1 p.m. and 4—8 p.m.

Representatives of institutions and committee members of organizations who have not yet received invitations are requested to regard this as a personal invitation.

Artisans and Light Industry Organization, Tel Aviv.

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Tuesday, April 22, 1952
Iyar 15, 5712. — Sha'aban 14, 1371

IN the four months since the Mapai and the General Zionists agreed on a platform considerable headway has been made. The results are the best possible refutation of the rumours which are being put about, in the main by the die-hards among the General Zionists, but also by the vociferous opposition whose wish is father to the thought, concerning an imminent breakdown of the coalition.

TESTS FOR THE COALITION

In this short period the difficult and controversial property tax and levy has been carried into law. The thorny nettle of Rabbinic jurisdiction in matters affecting personal status has been grasped, albeit gingerly, and a draft law has been prepared. The question of the status of the Civil Servants has also been embodied in a draft law, clarifying the position of the Civil Servants Union and defining the categories to whom political activity is disallowed. The draft accords with the proposals, put forward in the election platform of the Mapai, after a good deal of heart searching, and subsequently incorporated in the agreed programme.

The budget has been balanced and economies in public administration and a pruning of services is taking place. The promised special committee to consider the question of foreign exchange has been set up and has commenced its work. The committee which sat to consider a revised income tax procedure has now reported.

The National Education Bill is now ready and will have to be given high priority by the Knesset next week if the fundamental changes are to be carried out at the beginning of the coming school year. Less pressing is the question of the revision of the electoral law to provide against fragmentation of political parties and resulting instability in the government of the country, also the Bill postponing the elections of the Municipalities until the next Knesset election.

As for the electoral law, it will be recalled that the proposal agreed between the Mapai and the General Zionists provided for the exclusion from direct representation in the Knesset of those parties which poll less than ten per cent of the votes. It now appears that the major parties are prepared, in the absence of an agreement on a suitable alternative, to go ahead with the original proposal. It is to be hoped that there will be no hasty or impatient decision on this point. The two major parties, it is true, have the necessary voting power to put such a proposal through the Knesset but then they will no doubt ask themselves whether stability will not have been bought at a price which our democracy cannot afford to pay. This is true, in particular, of the elimination of the Progressives and applies with equal force to the other Parties to the present coalition.

The Knesset and its committees will have to work very hard to finalise many of the measures which have now passed the draft stage and it is in these final steps that the firmness of the coalition will be truly proved. General Zionist newspapers during the past four months have been unhelpful. In view of the agreement on collective responsibility, this is at least peculiar. In no field has party bickering of the pre-coalition days been more clearly revealed than in that of industry and the attitude towards the control of foreign currency. At a time when a managed currency is virtually universal these voices call for complete decontrol of Israel's exiguous resources.

The real test of the coalition will probably come in the adoption of measures to deal with the expected mounting crisis in unemployment. That there will have to be a vast national effort involving a considerable amount of taxation, possibly involuntary loans and other demands on the purses of the nation, goes without saying. The collective sector of the economy has already taken the initative in these matters mobilising millions of their own funds to provide work and the organised workers have also shown their readiness to shoulder their share of any sacrifices which may become necessary. It remains to be seen whether those private interests represented by the General Zionists will use their position within the Government for sectional ends.

VIETMINH DRIVE OPENS UP FURTHER TROUBLE SPOTS

New Communist Targets: Laos and Siam

By RAWLE KNOX

BANGKOK.—

THE prospect of peace in Korea must not blind the free world to a new danger in the East beside which Korea may ultimately prove unimportant. What the Vietminh has long prepared it has now begun — a complete shift in the line of attack away from Tonkin, where the French defences are strongest, and into Laos.

Already there has been one startling result. While the French have always maintained that Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos have nothing in common save French influence, Vietminh has worked on the theory that the one certain thing all three countries contain is sympathisers with Vietminh.

Now the emergence in Laos of previously uncharted Vietminh regional battalions is proof of Communism's unwelcome progress there. The Vietminh advance, the announcement in February from Peking of a Thai autonomous government in Southern Yunnan and the steady fostering by the Vietminh of "overseas associations" in Siam and Burma cannot be unconnected.

When, so soon after World War II, it became depressingly obvious that Asia had to be considered in terms of defence against Communism, it was only natural for the United States to define the limits of her own outer defences, which she set at Japan and Formosa. In a different and political manner Britain attempted to create a buffer of benevolent neutrality on the Indian sub-continent by helping to create four new independent countries from former territories of Empire.

Two Flanks

But between these two flanks of Asia, which in different ways and to a fluctuating degree were hoped to be safe from Communism, lies the untidy hulk of a peninsula comprising Siam, Indo-China and Malaya. In Indo-China and Malaya, France and Britain soon found themselves forced to defend their special interests against militant Communism. Whatever their appreciation of the overall Communist plan in this area, the French and British commands had no power to do more than operate to the best of their ability in their own particular territories.

The Vietminh shift into Laos and the new emphasis on Thai unity — which may hope to make an appeal to Thais in Laos, Siam, Yunnan and the Shan States of Burma, thus cutting across the boundaries of four countries — to a great extent releases Communist expansion in this area from its present containment by French and British forces.

It was comparatively late in the cold war when the British succeeded in interesting the United States in the vulnerability of Siam. Since then, in military and civil aid, America has presented Siam with more dollars per head of population than any other Asian country that is not actively at war with Communism.

Siam's 80,000-strong Army — with a police force of similar size, about a quarter of which is trained as a para-military group — has drawn respectful praise from visiting V.I.P.s. But politically the Siamese Government is as defenceless as King Midas was against destiny. The country is rich and has a favourable trade balance with an exportable surplus of rice that alone will not the Government £15m. this year in clear profit. There is practically no pressure on land, and the people are in the main pious Buddhists.

The prosperity and tranquillity are such as to lead several experienced Western diplomats to assert that the Siamese are incapable of becoming Communists. World history of the last eight years is enough to prove that there is no people which may not one day find itself Communist.

Open Corruption

Corruption, openly accepted, slithers from top to bottom in Siam's Government services; merchants are squeezed; labourers are bilked of their pay. Government is the monopoly of a watchful clique, but among the top men there are intense rivalries for future power when the durable Premier, Pibul Songgram, finally fades away. Among the intellectuals, so many of whom have been gaoled for alleged Communist plotting, you cannot miss the climate of contempt for their rulers. Especially is there a traditional anti-French feeling and, therefore, sympathy with Vietminh which from 1947 to 1949 resulted in a steady flow of arms from Siam into Tonkin.

Against that background it is harder to believe in the impossibility of Communism. Pibul, who has not left Siam since his days of military cadetship in France, will admit that neither he nor those around him have any real understanding of the insidious methods of international Communism. The first reaction of the Siamese Government to the news of the "Thai Autonomous Government" in Yunnan has been to plan evacuation of the northern provinces in case of invasion. But no qualified observer here expects military invasion.

Vietminh consolidation in Laos would make contact easy with the 60,000 Annamites (already completely organized by the Vietminh) who live in Siam's north-eastern provinces. In the north-west provinces there is already a mild distrust of Bangkok, just as in the neighbouring Shan States there is impatience with the Burmese Government in Rangoon; in both cases the people are far from the capital and believe themselves neglected.

Encouragement in Malaya

It is simple to see which way Communist propaganda would run. What would really cure the new nervousness in this corner of Asia is a thorough French military victory over the present Vietminh advance. But the first moves of the French High Command have been disquieting. Sam Neua, around which considerable defensive preparations had been made over the past few months and which had been reinforced up to a strength of four battalions, has been evacuated without a Vietminh soldier coming into sight. And at Nasam the French have once more withdrawn right back inside the close perimeter as though Nasam (which can easily be by-passed) and not Laos were the Vietminh objective. Any measurable Vietminh success must further endanger Siam and will harried terrorists in Malaya's give some encouragement to the jungle.

OFNS

Above is the airport of the Plaine Des Jarres (see map) now the main objective of the Vietminh Forces in Indo-China.

Express Photo

Black arrows on the map indicate the three Vietminh attacks.

Road to Hebrew

By MADARSAN BAT HAIM
Maharlya Correspondent

THE residential Hebrew course is the first warm flame unde the melting pot of the 20 different backgrounds and cultures that came to settle in Israel. In Naharlya's Ulpan are 60 students from 21 countries. Here the Iranian learns to "kid" with the American. Here the "German" girl copies the French make-up of her room-mate. Here, Jews learn that Christians may be interested in Hebrew language and culture, and Christian and Moslem discover that neither they nor the Jews live up to pre-conceived notions.

This Hebrew course is taken not only by people who have come to stay, but also by tourists who realize they can get more out of their trip by knowing something of the language, by meeting similarly interested people, by taking the tours included in the course (and all this for less money than it would cost them to live at home for the same period).

Professionals' Future

Many have not yet decided whether to stay or not. One pair who are staying are an English lawyer and his non-Jewish wife, neither in their first youth, who are confident of working prospects once having mastered the language. Also sure of a job is Ya'acov Shaeffer, late of Princeton University, and a lecturer in aerodynamics. He is here at the invitation of the Technion who have not only sent him and his wife to this course (their three-year old Rebecca is being taken care of there too) but have also provided them with accommodation in Haifa.

Another who is determined to stay is Miriam Dan, a dancer who married a Jew in Poland before the war, and after many hardships managed to get with him to England. Somehow it was still not the right place, and Miriam came here as advance scout and found that at least she could call herself at home. Her husband will follow soon.

A man who plans to be of great help to the country is Arthur Endiast, who was a skilled hand weaver in Hungary before the war. When he turned up in a rehabilitation camp in Germany having lost his whole family, he borrowed a loom overnight and got coal to persuade the Joint Distribution Committee to set him up in a workshop to train D.P.'s. After two years the workshop was self-supporting and then Arthur came here and started a workshop in a ma'abara where he trained Yemenites in this intricate and valuable work until lack of raw materials closed the workshop. Nothing daunted, he worked in the fields and on the roads until he had saved enough money to take this course, after which he is eager to start again.

Sabbath Sect

One who has made no plans for the future yet is an ex-Iowa farmer known to all as Tom. Though not a Jew, he claims he is not a Christian either, but a member of a small American sect called YHVH whose members keep the sabbath — Saturday and observe strict dietary laws. His red and cream station wagon is a familiar sight, and as every kid in Naharlya knows, always good for a lift.

Sharing a room are a young girl from Morocco, a not so young lady from Norway who is a member of the Christian Bible Society in Haifa, and a German mental nurse now working at Bet Ya'acov, all three of whom have become fast friends.

Directing the course is small, dynamic Shulamit Katz-Nelson who has an enormous correspondence with many of her former students, whether they have settled down in their "Shikun" or gone back with happy memories to U.S.A. She is immensely concerned with the problems of every one of her students—personal, lingual or financial—and somehow manages to impart some of her own enthusiasm for what she calls "The spirit of the country" to almost all of them. She crams them with folk dancing, talks from celebrities, week-ends at settlements, visiting Druse. The grammar is somehow "shoved in." She is delighted to record at least one engagement or marriage from each course and is watching the development of several interesting friendships which have one more month to go. If they come to nothing—well another course will be starting next month.

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According to the Kupat Holim (Workers' Sick Fund) regulations, you have the opportunity of receiving treatment for your whole family (your wife, children, and in special cases, your son, and in special cases, your brother) without any additional payment. All you have to do is to add another 50 per cent to your Kupat Holim fee. I.e. pay a fee of 150 per cent.

The Kupat Holim fee should not be confused with the general fee you pay to the Histadrut. Don't forget that this general fee includes the Histadrut, Invalid Fund, "Misha'an", old age pension, and education, and only 41 per cent of the total amount is devoted to the Kupat Holim, i.e. if your general fee is IL.7, IL.2.870 is for the Kupat Holim.

Therefore, if you add to this amount the sum of IL.2.300, your whole family can benefit from free treatment, including clinical treatment, doctors' visits at home, medicines, X-rays, physical treatment and hospitalisation.

About 50 per cent of the members of Kupat Holim have taken advantage of this opportunity. The rest are hesitant because they are not certain whether it really pays.

It is not usual for people to think about illness until it suddenly comes to their home — and only then do they regret not being insured. According to the regulations, families of people who do not pay the extra 50 per cent receive only part of the medical treatment free. This means that special payments have to be made for services, treatment, doctors' visit at home and hospitalisation etc. In the event of someone having a serious illness, his condition is liable to be worsened, because each single payment for treatment accumulates into a sum of money which is quite beyond the person's means.

If you are amongst the 20 per cent who are hesitant — be far sighted and think of your future.

PUBLIC RELATIONS SECTION, CENTRAL KUPAT HOLIM.

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14/18 DOV HOS STREET, TEL AVIV
beginning today, Tuesday, April 22 at 5 p.m.
and remaining open until Thursday, April 30.
(Hours: Today: 5 — 9 p.m., tomorrow and Thursday: 10 a.m.-12 noon, 4-9 p.m.)

Readers' Letters

HEIFETZ AND STRAUSS

The Jerusalem POST has received scores of letters on the assault on Heifetz and the playing of Strauss at public concerts. These are extracts from the correspondence which is now closed.

Referring to the assault on one of the world's greatest artists I believe that the responsibility for this unpardonable act cannot be put on the unbalanced fanatic who committed it. Judging him by his act, it is evident that he is illiterate as far as music is concerned; otherwise he would have expressed his disagreement in a civilized way..... I believe it was a grave error on the part of the responsible people who asked Heifetz not to include German composers in his programme. Their views are exaggerated and distorted by fanatics. The police are also partly responsible — it was their business to insure the safe return of the artist to his hotel.

Alfred Shmuel
Jerusalem.

Let's stop once and for all this disgusting argument about art and politics. The simplest way would be for the I.P.O. management to circulate among the audience at the next subscription concert a small slip of paper "Do or do you not want to hear Strauss and Wagner?" The results should be made known to the public.

Ramat Gan. H. Wolf

The tendency to gain political, religious or even personal ends by violent means cannot be shrugged off with a reference to "irresponsible elements." Those who resort to such methods do so because they believe them to be not only justified but effective..... A great artist announces that his programme will include works by Strauss. The announcement is followed by a warning from responsible elements about possible consequences. After the recital the artist is brutally attacked by someone who, one is tempted to believe, does not know Richard Strauss from Nathan Straus. Finally, the radio after deploring the occurrence makes a point of stressing that at following recitals Strauss was not played. Can it be said that the attack had not been lent moral support and did not accomplish its purpose?

Talpiot Resident

..... It all boils down to the fact that we do not as yet understand the true meaning of democracy, however free we are in the use of the word. Do our Ministers and our Cinema Censorship Board realise that up to now there have been only two countries where cultural and art censorship was practised — Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union? The thought that Israel is associated with such regimes fills the average citizen with disgust and despair.

Haifa. G. Hirsch

In your issue of April 18, it was stated that Strauss is banned here because his works are identified with Nazi philosophy. The disgusting feature of Strauss' collaboration with the Nazis for some years, was in the fact that all his work until old age was as distant from the Nazi spirit as possible. A man who counted many Jews among his friends, who was related to Jews and had the libretto of his operas written by Jews was no anti-Semite. When he was faced with the impact of the Nazi regime, at the age of 70, he proved to be a weak character and acquiesced to their wishes..... The problem of Strauss should be discussed in the light of true facts. Misrepresentation of facts only creates an unhealthy atmosphere and leads to irresponsible behaviour.

Haifa. G. Hershog

Now that the politicians and columnists have had their say in the Strauss-Heifetz affair, the people directly concerned with the Muses, i.e. the Association of Israel Composers or the Union of Musicians in the Histadrut, or the Israel Contemporary Music Centre, should take their stand publicly.

Tel Aviv. Mado

....., the music of Wagner would keep your correspondent from a concert (Keeping Posted, Independence Day). Unfortunately he would be missing the music of one of the world's greatest composers. Even Herzl said that Wagner's music was the finest recreation after a hard day's work: ..... If Wagner had been an anti-Semite, Herzl would have known about it as he was one of his contemporaries.

Unmusical but political-minded.
Gan Hashomron.

According to your report of April 15, Mr. Ben Gurion lauded Wingate who was ready to fight with us against his own Government in the cause of justice. How then can we condemn Mr. Heifetz because he disregarded the wish of our Minister of Education to defend the eternal laws valid in the realm of art?

Tel Aviv A Musician

The assault on Heifetz was a sorry prelude to Independence Day. How much longer will the Government permit criminal acts to continue, which endanger our relations with the great nations, despite the fact that the identity of this small group is known. ...Where is the Prime Minister who on other occasions, when the foundations of our State were still very shaky, put a speedy end to the activities of a much more formidable group?

Kfar Shmaryahu Ludwig Schloss

STADIUM SCANDAL

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Your report about the Ramat Gan Tattoo on April 21 said that "it was difficult, even somewhat dangerous to enter the stadium because of the press of the crowd." In my opinion this is a masterpiece of understatement.

There is no doubt that the show was a success for those who had a chance to see it. But it was a scandalous fiasco for those who had "standing-room" tickets. Hundreds had to give up the idea of getting even a glimpse after the riotous crowd broke through the gates.

I should like to express the disappointment of one who had to walk out and miss the fun and hope that the competent authorities will take notice and see that it does not happen again.

Yours etc.,
J. SILBERMAN

Tel Aviv, April 21.

KINGSWAY DIES AGAIN

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — The Haifa Municipality has decided that a car owner should pay the Municipality IL.250.- per year for the privilege of parking a car in Haifa Town (and run out of his office every hour to put 100 pruta into the "parkmeter").

In addition to the parkmeters, "No Parking" signs have been put up in all places where there has been free parking for the past 20 years.

As a result, Haifa Town now looks as dead and as deserted as it did during the last years of the Mandate with the obvious decline in business.

Yours etc.,
A. BAR-ILLAN

Haifa, April 18.

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JERUSALEM ART NOTES

Ceramics at the Y.M.C.A.

NEW enterprises, particularly in the field of arts and crafts, usually receive considerable advance publicity in this country. Dutzy Reiss, however, who is now exhibiting her own ceramics and those of her pupils at the Y.M.C.A. started production quietly and without fuss. She studied her craft in Rumania where a fine ancient tradition of the potter's art is still alive, and was manager of a large ceramics factory in Ploesti. She has now built her potter's kiln in the Mamilla Road and toured the whole country in search of suitable clay. When her application for an allocation of glazing materials was turned down, she swept together the waste in Solel Boneh's Haifa stores. Now, after half a year of desperately hard work she is able to show her first ceramics of which she has ever reason to be justly proud. (Jerusalem might by the way also have been proud of this new enterprise, had our authorities have been at all helpful.)

Her pottery is in excellent taste and technically accomplished. There are some pieces in this exhibition that equal the very best contemporary pottery of France. She masters the entire gamut of the classic ceramic process: there is dextrous work, biscuit and burnt enamel. A number of her products including exquisite craquelee ware, beautiful brown pottery of Metulla clay and lovely glazed black and orange cups are ready for serial production. On the other hand, there are also experimental designs, which cannot yet be considered intellectually or artistically mature. But each piece of pottery is interesting in design and competently executed.

The pupils exhibiting with her are graduates of a course of ten lectures (30 hours). All of them were beginners and their progress, after so short a period of tuition is astonishing. Hadassah was most decidedly well advised in deciding to send her a large number of patients for vocational therapy in the autumn. Jerusalem's New Bezalel School has been planning the construction of a potter's kiln and the opening of a ceramics class for many years. That a newcomer could accomplish just that without funds, by her own persistence and with waste material is to say the least rather surprising.

None of these officially and professionally concerned with the furthering of arts and crafts in Israel have up to now found the time to visit Dutzy Reiss' exhibition. Your critic would like to second her invitation and to assure them that half an hour spent at this important exhibition cannot be considered as a waste of time.

Th. F. M.

JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE
Absorption Dept.,
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MIN. OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
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